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WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 59.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

CARAWAY DEMANDS DAUGHERTY RESIGN, GIVING MORSE DATA

Senator Produces Copy of \$25,000 Contract to Free Financier in 1911.

READS IT IN SENATE

Threatens to Publish Another Paper if Attorney-General Does Not Heed.

FELDER ALSO ATTACKED

Government's Law Officer Refuses to Reply to Charges of Arkansas.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 20.

After reading in the Senate photographic copies of a letter and a contract which, he said, showed that Attorney-General Daugherty and Thomas B. Felder of Atlanta were to get \$25,000 if they could get C. W. Morse, shipbuilder and financier, out of the Federal prison during the Taft Administration, Senator Caraway (Ark.) declared "there is but one decent thing for the Attorney-General to do, and that is resign."

"He ought not to embarrass the Administration," asserted Senator Caraway, "by continuing longer in office, because he has not denied for a whole week the statement in the Record that he induced Felder, his close associate and former colleague in the procuring of the pardon or commutation of sentence for Morse, to hire the Government's witnesses in this case, which he, as Attorney-General, under oath of office, was compelled to prosecute."

"I did not want to go into these matters further, but the Senator from New York [Mr. Wadsworth], in his anxiety to put Mr. Felder right before the country, wanted to do it, and I shall meet the issue. I want to say now that if the Attorney-General wants to make an explanation he may do so. If he does not, there are other things that are coming along, signed documents which the Attorney-General may wish to comment upon."

For Benefit of Senators.

"I have now in my hand a photostatic copy of the contract between Harry Daugherty and C. W. Morse, in which, for \$25,000, he would get him out of the penitentiary. I shall read it for the benefit of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. Willis], who rushed to the defense of the Attorney-General. I shall read it for the benefit of the Senator from Indiana, who purposely absents himself from the floor when he knows this question is to be discussed. He may read it in the Record."

"The first is a letter written by Daugherty to Morse after he was pardoned. It follows: 'Columbus, Ohio, April 30, 1913. 'Mr. C. W. Morse, 'New York City. 'My Dear Sir:

"I enclose you herewith copy of the letter setting forth the contract you made on August 4, 1911, with Mr. Felder, for his services and mine. You will observe that I was correct in the statement that there was a balance due of \$25,000, when you were commuted. I also hand you a copy of a paper you handed me in the prison some time after that time, and I have to-day asked Mrs. Daugherty to send to you by express the papers which I got from Harry and others from time to time, which you spoke to me about."

"As I advised you, I have telegraphed Mr. Felder, and written him, to meet me there with you next Monday or Tuesday. I will advise you as soon as I have a confirmation from him of this engagement. Very truly (Signed) 'H. M. DAUGHERTY.'"

Senator Caraway explained that he understood the Harry referred to in the letter is a son of Mr. Morse.

Reading of the Contract.

The Senator then read the photostatic copy of the contract, as follows: 'ATLANTA, AUGUST 4, 1911. 'Mr. C. W. Morse, Atlanta, Ga.: 'Dear Sir—In further relation to the employment of Hon. H. M. Daugherty and myself, permit me to say that we will undertake to represent you in all civil and criminal matters upon the following basis:

"1. You are to pay Hon. H. M. Daugherty a retainer of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars and the actual expenses incurred by him in looking after your matters. Expenses not to exceed \$1,000."

"2. I shall be paid each expense as I may incur in connection therewith."

"3. You are to direct counsel heretofore employed to withdraw your appeal in the habeas corpus proceedings heretofore instituted."

"4. You are to receive in the event we secure an unconditional pardon or commutation for you, the sum of \$25,000, which is to be in full compensation for services rendered in connection with your application for pardon."

"5. We are to receive 25 per cent. of whatever sums we may be able to recover by compromise or litigation in the matter of the Metropolitan S. S. Company, said transaction being fully described in your letter addressed to me dated August 2nd, 1911. If we find it necessary in the prosecution of these matters to have associated with us an-

Tag Day on the Rhine to Bring Soldiers Home

COBLENZ, May 20.—A "Tag Day" on the American plan has been set for June 2, authorization having been given by the Headquarters of the American Army of Occupation for the raising of funds to send home 200 former soldiers of the American army who are stranded with their families in Germany and the Rhineland. The army will carry them on transports from Antwerp to the United States, but the payment of their railroad fare, food and other expenses is being undertaken by the Rhineland Post, No. 700, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The stranded men and their families will be taken care of at New York by the veterans' organization there.

OREGON BONUS Foe WINS IN PRIMARY

Representative McArthur, Who Voted Against House Bill, Is Renominated.

FACED ATTACK BY FISH

Answered New York Main Charge of Opposition to All Soldier Relief Plans.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PORTLAND, Ore., May 20.—C. N. McArthur, Representative from the Third Congressional district of Oregon, who was renominated on the Republican ticket in yesterday's primaries, apparently faces the hardest fight of his political career in the election next November. His Democratic opponent will be Elton Watkins, formerly United States Attorney at Portland and exceedingly popular in Multnomah county, which comprises the Third district.

Mr. McArthur's three Republican opponents to-day polled 27,074 votes. McArthur drew 15,792 votes, while Franklin Krell polled 14,928 and Maurice E. Crumppacker 10,777. Sanford McDonald, running on a beer and wine platform, drew 2,239. Crumppacker and Krell, both ex-service men, split the vote, which unquestionably accounts for McArthur's winning.

The race between Gov. Ben W. Olcott and Charles Hall for the Republican nomination was still in doubt to-night, with Hall leading by 239 votes. The fight was bitter on account of an anti-Catholic move headed by the Ku Klux Klan, exceedingly strong in Multnomah county. Olcott lost votes, some of his best supporters believe, by his attack on the Klan. He alienated any support from halfway believers in the Klan. Others who would have voted for L. E. Fithian, progressive, by 3,000 votes. Fithian was on no ticket. Williams was on the anti-Klan ticket and had the Catholic backing. Walter Plater, who is the Democratic nominee for Governor.

W. C. Hawley, Representative from the First Congressional District, unquestionably has the Republican nomination. Early this evening he had more than 15,000 votes against 10,000 of his nearest competitor, A. W. Norbeck. N. J. Sinnott of the Second District seemed certain of renomination with a lead of more than 2,000.

Representative McArthur last Sunday addressed an open letter to Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, characterizing as "political bunk" and "deliberate misstatement" the accusations that he had opposed all recommended relief plans by the American Legion and the programs of soldier relief organizations.

Mr. McArthur said his charge and the further accusation that he had worked to "whitewash" all persons connected with the Bergdoll affair, in signing the minority report of the investigating committee, were not brought until after he had voted against the bonus bill in the House.

BERENGARIA OVERDUE CROSSING THE CHANNEL

Canard Sends Calls Out for Information.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 20.

The Cunard liner Berengaria, which left Southampton for Cherbourg at 3 o'clock this afternoon, has failed to reach the French port on scheduled time. The company is sending out wireless calls for the vessel.

There was a dense fog over the Channel this afternoon and all wireless calls are busy answering calls from a vessel in distress, whose identity cannot be learned.

At 11 o'clock to-night the Cunard liner advised hundreds of passengers waiting for the Berengaria that it probably would dock to-morrow. All further information was refused.

WOMAN MEETS NICE MAN ON BOARD SHIP; \$25,000 GEMS GO

She Has 'Chicagoan' Hold Her Keys as They Promenade on the Deck.

HE GOES TO GET PIPE

Remains Away Half Hour; Victim Visits Stateroom and Discovers Loss.

HUNT IS UNSUCCESSFUL

Peninsular State Combed From Stern to Stern and Suspect Searched.

Detectives of this city and special operatives employed by the United States Lines, 45 Broadway, are trying to solve the mystery of the disappearance of jewels valued at \$200,000 from a trunk in the stateroom of Mme. Bronislava Lamprecht von Petschenko while she was traveling to this country a week ago aboard the steamship Peninsular State. The vessel was searched from stern to stern, as well as at least one passenger and several members of the crew, but no trace of the jewels could be found. Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko is satisfied that they were stolen and feels certain they never will be recovered.

Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko—her name is a compound of those of her first and second husbands—is at the Waldorf-Astoria, and is in this country to raise funds for the relief of the Russian intelligentsia who are among the starving refugees in the slums of Berlin. It is her first trip to the United States and, although a linguist, she speaks English poorly. Her first husband was Boris von Petschenko, professor of bacteriology in the University of Petrograd. He was killed by the Bolsheviks in the revolution. Kurt Lamprecht, her present husband, is the owner of a large paper mill in Poland not far from Warsaw.

Jewels That Are Lost.

Most of the jewels, of which there were seven pieces, were left to her by her deceased husband and were heirlooms of the Von Petschenko family. Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko insists that their intrinsic value is \$200,000, not 200,000 rubles or the same number of marks. She said that their sentimental value is beyond appraisal. The articles included a diamond bracelet, a pearl collar, a ring with two large diamonds, a lavalliere with large sapphires and a ring set with a large diamond surrounded by sapphires and a plain gold band wedding ring.

Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko said that she wore most of the jewels at dinner a week ago last night aboard the Peninsular State. There was "a man from Chicago" who came to her stateroom, who expressed great admiration for the jewels, saying he never had seen their like before. The jewels were returned to her by him at 1 o'clock the following morning. That was the last Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko saw of them.

After breakfast Sunday the "man from Chicago," who had struck up a conversation with her, asked permission to escort her on a walk around the deck. Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko said she was carrying in her trunk at 1 o'clock in her hand and not having a pocket in her sport jacket to put them in asked her escort to hold them for her. Some time afterward, she said, the stranger suggested they sit out in stateroom chairs, but before sitting down himself he said he would go to his stateroom to get his pipe. The stranger was absent half an hour, she said, and when he returned he asked to know if she was going to dress for dinner.

Owner of Jewels Suspicious.

The prolonged absence of her escort with her keys aroused her suspicions. Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko said, as she demanded her keys upon his return and went immediately to her stateroom, which she joined that of the stranger. Going inside she opened her trunk and found the jewels were missing. She rang for the steward, called for the captain and then the customs officials. A search was made of her trunk and search was begun. All her baggage was gone over, but no trace of the jewels was found, and the stateroom of the stranger also was searched, the electric light sockets even being examined.

Between then and Friday morning, when the Peninsular State docked here, the vessel was searched. Capt. Fried, the skipper, had sent a wireless message to his home office of the company, and many detectives and customs officials were on hand when the vessel docked. They also searched the steamship and particularly the "man from Chicago," whose socks even were turned inside out, but with no result. Before Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko left the vessel J. G. Summitt, purser, gave her a letter directed "to whom it may concern." In which he stated that he and the other officers of the vessel were satisfied that she had been robbed of the jewels.

Mme. Lamprecht von Petschenko is a woman in her early thirties, has a wealth of black hair and flashy dark eyes. She retains the name of her first husband as a form of memorial to him and had the same name entered on her passports. She displayed writings of the late professor in which he praised his wife for the help she had given him in laboratory work. Her trip here, and the appeal she is going to make in a country-wide tour are in line, she said, with the ideals and aims of her late husband. When M. von Petschenko was killed all his Russian properties were seized by the rebels, but he left to his wife several large estates in that section of Austria and Russia, which now is Poland. She was not in Petrograd when her husband was slain and had with her, she said, the jewels now missing.

War Hero Becomes U. S. Citizen on Golf Links

RESTE De MARTINI, who served with distinction in the Italian army in the world war, and now an engineer in Bay Shore, L. I., was one of fifty applicants for citizenship yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis. Thinking all formalities had been completed he left the court house before the oath of allegiance had been administered. De Martini saw Freeman P. Hulse, Justice of the Peace of Bay Shore, and they finally found Justice Lewis and Justice Walter Jaycox on the Oakdale golf links, where the oath was administered that made De Martini a full-fledged citizen.

PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH RAIL LEADERS

Has Executives of Leading Systems at Dinner to Discuss Freight Rates.

LOWER TARIFFS SOUGHT

Operative Readjustments Also Desired to Give Relief to Shippers.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Nineteen of the leading railroad executives of the country went to the White House to-night in response to an invitation extended by President Harding to meet with him in a dinner conference.

Preliminary semi-official discussions had given the intimation that rate questions, particularly the possibility of bringing about reductions, were listed as the chief topics of the conference, in which Secretary Hoover also was invited to take part.

The list of railroad executives invited, as announced at the White House, included the following presidents of roads:

A. H. Smith, New York Central; Carl R. Gray, Union Pacific; W. H. Finley, Chicago and Northwestern; W. B. Storey, Santa Fe; C. H. Markham, Illinois Central; H. E. Byram, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Samuel Rea, Pennsylvania; Hale Holden, Burlington; Charles Dunnally, Northern Pacific; Ralph Budd, Great Northern; F. D. Underwood, Great Western; George W. Brown, Santa Fe; and during the war Director of Traffic for the Railroad Administration.

Exact outlines of the rate policy President Harding had to put forward remained obscure, prior to the dinner, except that reductions in freight charges, if these can be reasonably secured, remain the chief administration policy. The Interstate Commerce Commission has before it more or less urgent representations of shippers made in its general rate inquiry, in favor of downward rate adjustment, but has not reached a decision.

The President is said to have been told that legal requirements had upon the part of its members, allow material reductions to be enforced by regulatory orders. Legally, the commission must give railroads a reasonable return on value of their capital in fixing rates.

PRESIDENT WITHDRAWS GEO. W. UPTON'S NAME

Not Considered Adapted to Federal Trade Commission.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 20.

In withdrawing the nomination of George W. Upton of Ohio for membership on the Federal Trade Commission to-day President Harding wished to clean up the slate of nominations.

He was prompted by motives the same as those which led to the recent withdrawal of the name of Nat Goldstein, of Missouri, who was rejected as Collector of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Upton is the husband of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee. When the nomination went to the Senate Senator Pomerene (Ohio) opposed it, but not on the ground of politics, but that Mr. Upton was not capable of filling such a position. He is a lawyer and not a trade expert.

Upon the statement of Senator Pomerene the Senate committee considering the nomination decided to make an adverse report. This led to the action of President Harding.

Ford Has \$27,000,000 in Bank

Awaiting Check, Edison Says

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SEVENTH MAIL CLERK HELD IN PLOT TO ROB CITY HALL STATION

Nelson Schulman, 22, Said to Have Sold Badge Used by Edward Fogel.

POSTAL CHIEF IN CITY

Tells of Efforts to Clear Service of Untrustworthy Workers.

'MUTT' PRAISED FOR WORK

Inspector Who Cleared Up Theft of \$1,477,000 Likely to Remain Unnamed.

Nelson Schulman, 22, of 15 Suffolk street was arrested yesterday afternoon by Inspectors Hume and Hoffman of the Post Office Department in connection with the mail theft of \$1,477,000 worth of Liberty bonds here on July 15 last. Four other men had been taken into custody on Friday while planning to rob the registry division of the City Hall Post Office yesterday. Three more had been arrested about the same time for a \$3,490 mail theft.

Schulman is accused of selling a post office employee's badge for \$5 to Edward Fogel, one of the men charged with the actual theft. Fogel has admitted that he bought such a badge and used it to enter the City Hall Post Office to get the lay of the ground for the proposed coup of yesterday.

Found in Foreign Mail Branch.

Inspectors Hume and Hoffman went to the post office foreign station branch in West Nineteenth street, where they found Schulman was a postal clerk, as well as six of the seven men seized. He was taken to the General Post Office, questioned thoroughly and then arrested. The inspectors said Schulman told them that his niece had found the badge and that he had sold it to a friend of Fogel. The badge once belonged to a man named "Mutt," who was a postal clerk. "Mutt" the versatile inspector who worked from inside the gang and ultimately caused the arrests, accompanied one of the men now in custody to the City Hall Post Office to look over the ground. It became known, "Mutt's" real name has not been made public, but he had been the post office clerk. The men under arrest could hardly believe that "Mutt the Gunman" was a Government man instead of an East Side desperado.

Acting Postal Chief Here.

The plot to rob the City Hall Post Office and the mail robbery arrests caused John H. Bartlett, Acting Postmaster-General, to come here from Washington. Immediately on his arrival Mr. Bartlett conferred with postal inspectors Edward M. Morgan, Postmaster of New York City, and Mr. Irving Glover, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, who were reported to him by Mr. Bartlett in his investigations. Mr. Glover took an active interest in the work of the inspectors following the Leonard street holdup last October.

SMITH, KOENIG, GLYNN ARE RACETRACK 'PALS'

Perhaps They Talked Dark Horses at Jamaica.

Summing themselves at the Jamaica track yesterday were former Tammany Gov. Al. Smith, Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the county Republican committee, and George H. Glynn, chairman of the Republican State committee. The three went to the track together.

Mr. Koenig, when asked last night if they had discussed dark horses or other political matters that night, said he had come with the other two to the right, to the left, and behind him.

"We just had a get-together party," said Mr. Koenig. "Just a good time."

SHOOT SIX, FIGHTS OFF POLICE IN BARN

Moosup, Conn., Crossing Tensest Fires at All Corners.

MOOSUP, Conn., May 20.—State police officers here were trying late to-night to dislodge Edward Spaulding from a barn in which he had taken refuge after shooting six persons. One man who was wounded was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

Spaulding went to a barn in which he had discussed international finance on the way over.

FRANCE NOT OBLIGED TO CONSULT POWERS, POINCARE DECLARES

Denies Statement She Must Get Consent to Act if Germany Defaults in Payments, as She Has Right Under Treaty—Will Not Move Hastily, Awaiting Bankers' Parley.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 20.

France has every right under the Treaty of Versailles to take independent action against Germany if she sees fit should Germany fail to come to any satisfactory arrangement with the Reparations Commission before May 31.

That is the substance of a letter by Premier Poincare which he addressed to-day to M. Klotz, former French Finance Minister, and obviously is designed as a complete and public denial of Austen Chamberlain's statements in the House of Commons that President Millerand after the Frankfort occupation committed France not to act in the future in respect to the treaty without first obtaining the consent of her Allies.

Frankfort a Special Case.

M. Klotz in a letter to Poincare having questioned Mr. Chamberlain's statement, the French Premier makes it clear that the Frankfort affair was a special case not mentioned in the treaty, whereas France's right to take independent action after May 31, if unable to reach an accord with the Allies, is given expressly under the heading, "Respective Governments," paragraph 17, annex 2, part 8 of the Versailles treaty.

With May 31 only eleven days off Poincare's letter seems to give an ominous aspect to the situation, particularly as it follows the Government's refusal of Premier Lloyd George's repeated pleas for a meeting to discuss this question during the Genoa conference.

The British Prime Minister passed through Paris this morning, and contrary to all precedent no representative of the French Government greeted him at the station here. It is doubtful, however, whether great significance can be attached to this, though naturally it is regarded in some quarters as pointedly emphasizing that the relations of the two countries are still tense.

However, things are not as bad as they appear to be on the surface. The French Government has every intention of meeting and discussing with the Allies should Germany be reported in default.

Will Not Act Hastily.

Also the French Government will not insist on a hasty solution, at least pending the outcome of the Morgan commission's study of the international loan question. This means that any real crisis will not occur until later, in June. In the meantime it is believed that Germany will herself temporize and come nearer and nearer to meeting the demands of the Reparations Commission, though the execution of her promises will be another question perhaps vitally affected by the decision of the Morgan commission.

That the Berlin Government is moving in this direction is shown in dispatches received to-day indicating that Andreas Hermes, German Finance Minister, has been empowered to make new propositions, but that these will be conditioned on Germany being able to get a foreign loan. While still refusing to permit the Allies actually to control German finances, the Germans are now willing to grant a more extensive inspection of her official financial records and to find a workable method for stabilizing her exterior and interior budgets.

MORGAN VISIT STIRS TALK OF GERMAN LOAN

Banker Confers With Kahn and Schuster on Way Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, May 20.

J. P. Morgan arrived at Southampton to-day on board the Olympic and went to his home in London, where he will await the opening of the international bankers' conference in Paris on Tuesday. He refused to discuss his plans, but said he had come with the open mind of an investigator.

Political circles attach great mystery to Mr. Morgan's visit here before he goes to Paris and predict a definite settlement of the reparation question is more likely now than at any time since the signing of the Versailles treaty. In Mr. Morgan, politicians and bankers see America emerging from her aloofness and taking a significant interest in European affairs.

Otto H. Kahn, who also came on the Olympic, said that Mr. Morgan, Sir Felix Schuster, Lord Lothian, and himself had discussed international finance on the way over.

SHOOT SIX, FIGHTS OFF POLICE IN BARN

Moosup, Conn., Crossing Tensest Fires at All Corners.

MOOSUP, Conn., May 20.—State police officers here were trying late to-night to dislodge Edward Spaulding from a barn in which he had taken refuge after shooting six persons. One man who was wounded was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

SOUTH IRISH LEADERS AGREE ON COALITION; 8 MURDERS IN NORTH

Collins and Valera Accept Plan and Followers Promptly Approve It.

UNITED ARMY SURE

Eleven Ministers, 5 Pro-Treaty, 4 Against, Are Provided For.

CRIME ALL OVER ULSTER

Raiders Slay 27 in Week and Terrorize Belfast and Vicinity—Two Castles Burned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, May 20.

Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera to-day reached an agreement by which the Government of south Ireland will be in the hands of a coalition cabinet, with the strength of the respective parties corresponding to the existing ratio in the Dail Eireann, five Free Staters and four Republicans.

Under the terms of the agreement De Valera agreed to a general election as soon as convenient, with the coalition representing the Dail and the Sinn Fein.

The agreement came as a surprise, after acrimonious debate in the Dail yesterday, and the outlook is greatly improved. The election will give the people every opportunity for expressing their wishes. Labor can go forward with its platform and probably name several candidates. For the coalition slate both majority and minority will choose their own nominees, the allocation of whom will be in the hands of Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail.

DUBLIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—The agreement reached by the two south Ireland factions was unanimously approved by their followers in the Dail Eireann.

Michael Collins, head of the Free State provisional Government, and Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, arrived at the agreement after all possibility of reaching any semblance of reconciliation had been virtually abandoned.

The minor points of divergence concerning the proportion of representation in the Ministry were waived by the agreement, and the question as to the issues to be decided by the June elections was ignored. In the pre-election campaign those in favor of the Anglo-Irish treaty establishing the Free State will be free, under the terms of the agreement, to say that the election will be on ratification of the treaty and those opposed to the treaty may deny that proposition.

Text of the Agreement.

The articles of agreement follow: First.—That a national coalition panel, for this Third Dail Eireann, representing both parties in the Dail and in the Sinn Fein organization, be sent forward on the ground that the national position requires entrusting the Government of the country into the joint hands of those who have been the strength of the national situation during the last few years without prejudice to their respective positions.

Second.—That this coalition panel be sent forward as from the Sinn Fein organization, the number from each party being their present strength in the Dail.

Third.—That the candidates be nominated through each of the existing party executives.

Fourth.—That every any interests are free to go up and contest the election equally with the National Sinn Fein panel.

Fifth.—That constituencies where elections are not held shall continue to be represented by their present deputies.

Sixth.—After the election the executive shall consist of a President, elected as formerly; Minister of Defense, representing the army, and nine other Ministers, five from the majority party and four from the minority party, each party to choose its nominees. The allocation will be in the hands of the President.

Seventh.—That in the event of the coalition Government finding it necessary to dissolve, a general election will be held as soon as possible on adult suffrage.

After the speaker had announced that an agreement had been reached, its terms were read and were greeted with applause. Mr. Griffith then proposed his motion for elections in June subject to the agreement, which was unanimously adopted. The Dail afterward discussed the granting of £100,000 for relief of distress and adjourned until May 31.

The actual terms of the agreement correspond closely with those put forward by Harry C. Boland, for Sinn